

Abstract

The present invention is concerned generally with the field of identifying an appropriate treatment regimen for a disease based upon genotype in mammals, particularly in humans. It is further concerned with the genetic basis of inter-patient variation in response to therapy, including drug therapy. Specifically, this invention describes the identification of gene sequence variances useful in the field of therapeutics for optimizing efficacy and safety of drug therapy. These variances may be useful during the drug development process and in guiding the optimal use of already approved compounds. DNA sequence variances in candidate genes (i.e., genes that may plausibly affect the action of a drug) are tested in clinical trials, leading to the establishment of diagnostic tests useful for improving the development of new pharmaceutical products and/or the more effective use of existing pharmaceutical products. Methods for identifying genetic variances and determining their utility in the selection of optimal therapy for specific patients are also described. In general, the invention relates to methods for identifying patient population subsets that respond to drug therapy with either therapeutic benefit or side effects (i.e., symptomatology prompting concern about safety or other unwanted signs or symptoms).

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